



Title	Effective planning for academic libraries and their consortia
Author(s)	Sidorko, PE
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Effective Planning for Academic Libraries and their Consortia

Peter E Sidorko

University Librarian, The University of Hong Kong
Vice-President/President-elect, OCLC Global Council, 2015-2017

2016 Taiwan Annual University Librarians Meeting
National United University



Overview

- A. Planning: Concepts, definitions and benefits
- B. Types of planning:
 - 1. Strategic
 - 2. Scenario
- C. Case Study: The University of Hong Kong Library Planning Cycle
- D. Library consortia: Benefits and tensions
- E. Library consortia planning:
 - 1. JULAC case study
 - 2. OCLC case study
- F. Conclusion



A. Planning: Concepts, definitions and benefits



Planning is the conscious predetermination of courses of action.

Direction

Making things happen that may not happen.

Alignment

Efficiency

Action

Innovation

Performance

Attempting to control the future.

Evaluation

A process of logical decision making

Change



Why care?

“What can we do as academic librarians to better prepare ourselves for what is certainly an uncertain

“If you don't know where you are going, you'll end up someplace else.”

Yogi Berra

opportunities.

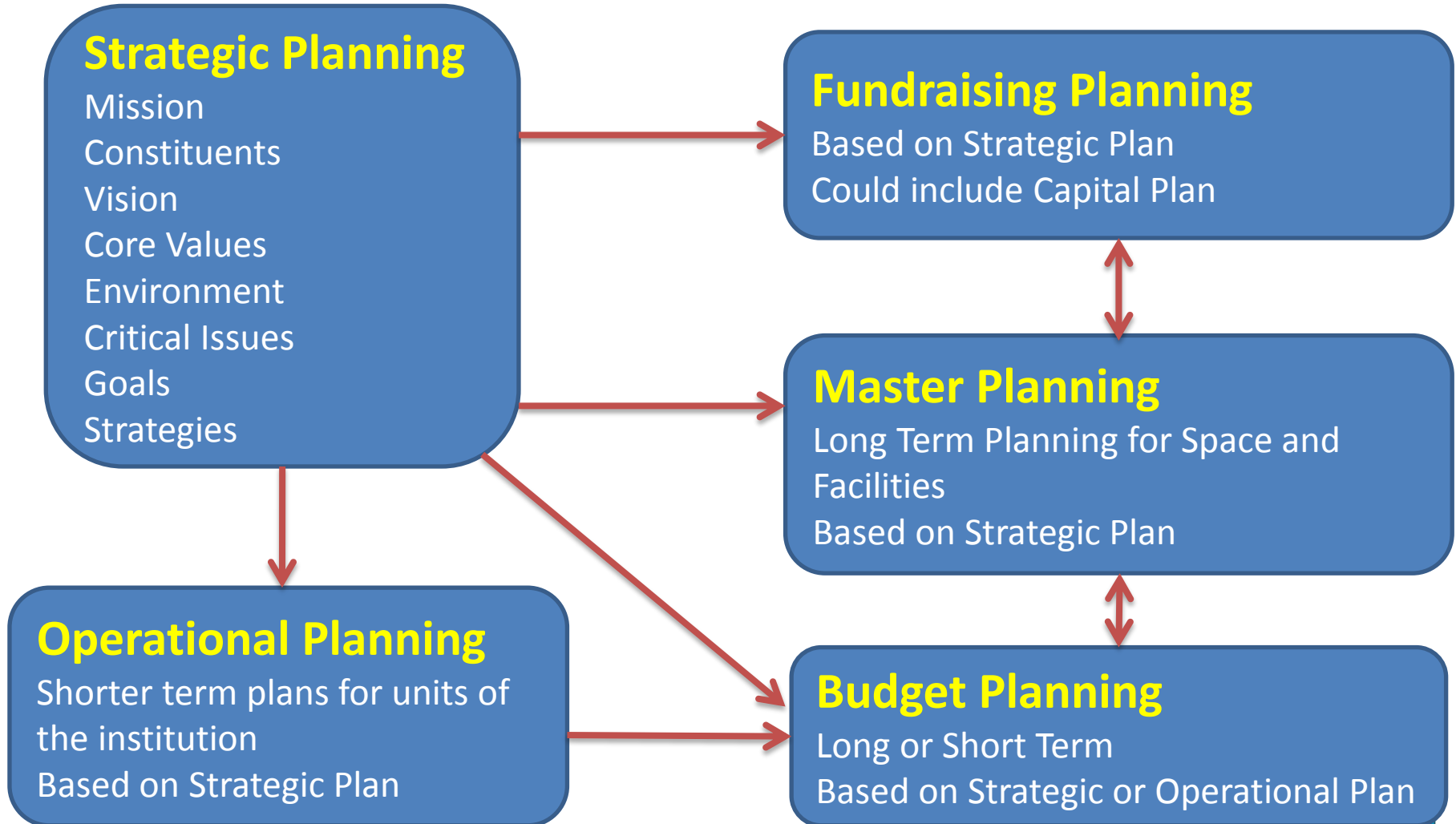
Steve Bell Vice President/President Elect Association of
College and Research Libraries March 2012



B. Types of planning



Types of Planning



B1. Types of planning: Strategic



Strategic planning

- **Strategic planning** is a model of planning that places greater emphasis on creativity, innovation and intuition, where events are anticipated rather than reacted to.



Typical Strategic Planning Process

- Mission
- Vision
- Environmental Scan – Internal and External Data Analysis
- Goals and Objectives
- Strategies/Projects/Programs
- Measures of Success



Strategic planning steps

- Establish the ground rules (participation, task force, timeline, etc)
- Develop mission statement
- Conduct an environmental analysis (eg, PETS)
- Resource analysis (strengths, weaknesses - SWOT)
- Identify strategic issues (library's future)
- Define future strategies (where library is going)
- Decide on programs (how to get there – projects)
- Implement and plan to evaluate (success?)



Environmental scanning

- Libraries operate in unique environments.
- These affect the way a library performs, the services it provides and the markets in which they operate.
- As these evolve, their impact will vary over time.
- Therefore, it is necessary to scan the environment regularly.
- PESTLE.



How to do a library environmental scan

- Find someone else who has done it (eg, OCLC, Ithaka S+R, Horizon)
- Maintain awareness of professional developments
- Maintain political awareness (local and beyond)
- Attend conferences, courses, seminars etc
- Talk to colleagues
- Read lots
- Look at what the competition is doing – borrow liberally.



Scholarly Information Practices in the Online Environment

Themes from the Literature and Implications for Library Service Development

Carole L. Palmer
Lauren C. Teffeu
Carrie M. Pirmann

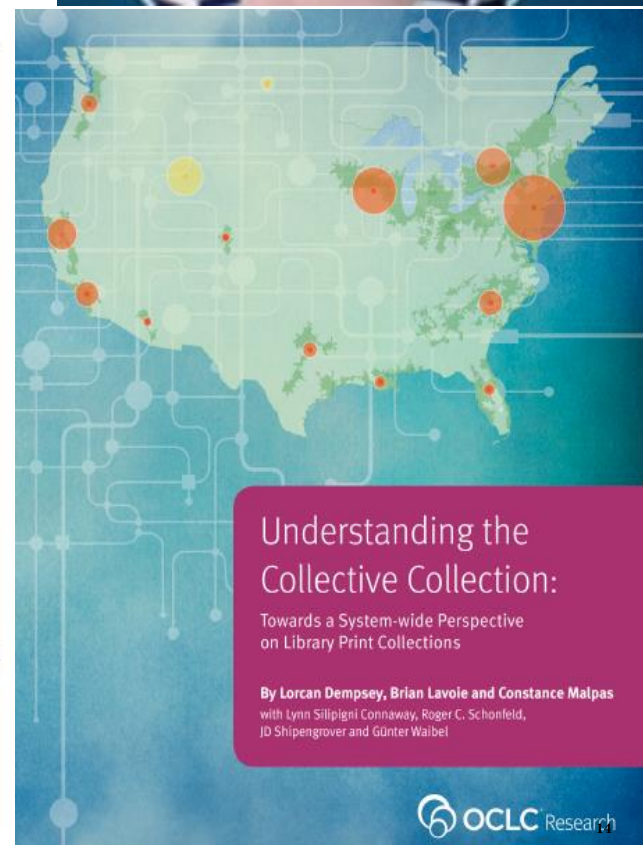
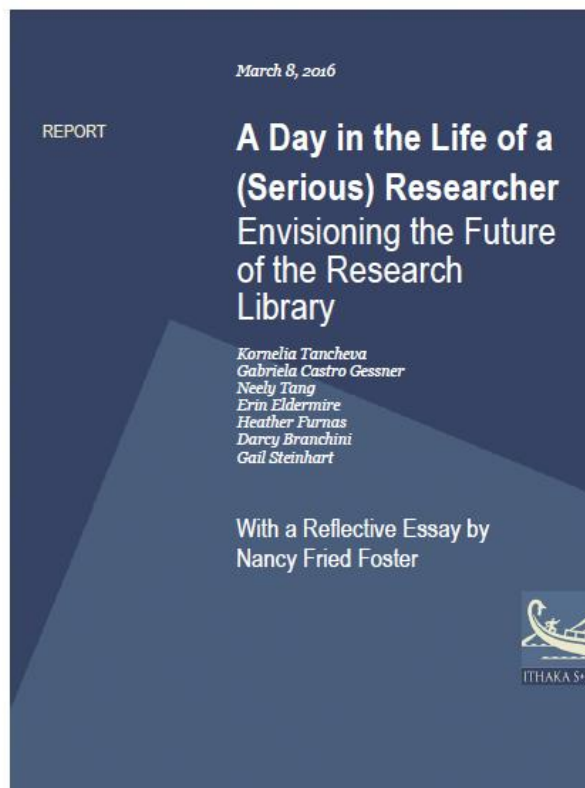
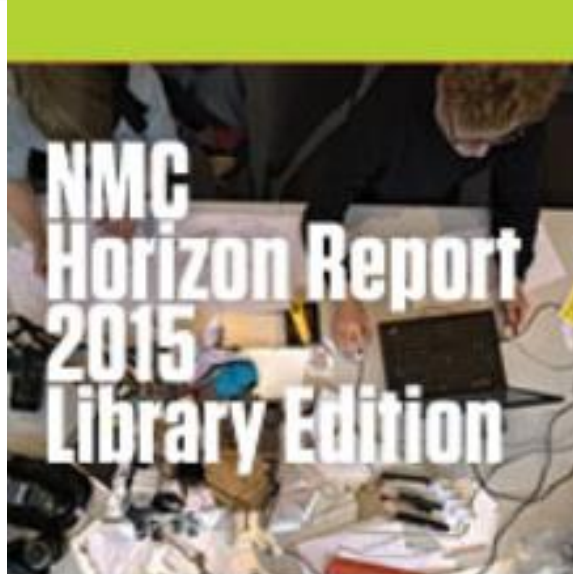
Graduate School of Library & Information Science (GS LIS)
Center for Informatics Research in Science & Scholarship (CIRSS)
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



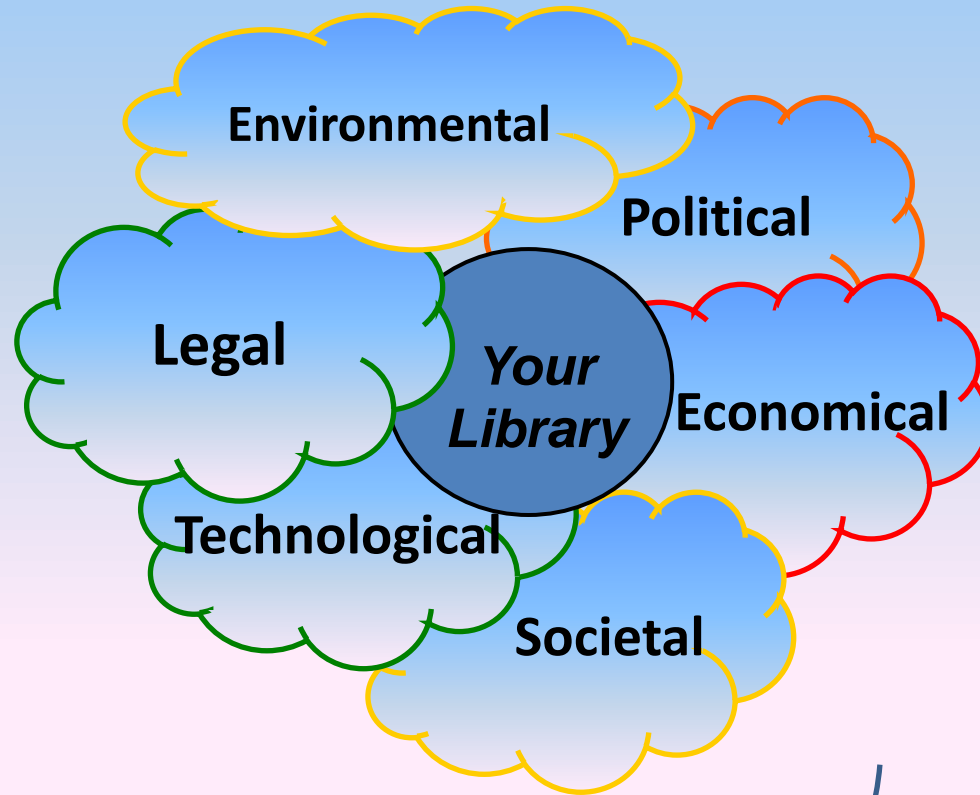
TOPICS

- ☐ Collections and preservation (29)
- ☐ Teaching with technology (19)
- ☐ Student learning and outcomes (12)
- ☐ Access to higher education (8)
- ☐ Governance (8)
- ☐ Talent development and management (6)
- ☐ Discovery and access (5)
- ☐ Research and learning spaces (4)

[See All Topics](#)



The Scholarship Environment



PESTLE



Strategic planning elements



B2. Types of planning: Scenario



Scenario planning

- “...is a discipline for rediscovering the original entrepreneurial power of ***creative foresight*** in contexts of accelerated change, greater complexity, and genuine uncertainty.”
 - Pierre Wack, Royal Dutch/Shell, 1984
 - http://www.juergendaum.com/news/09_08_2001.htm



Scenario planning

- Envisioning a library future
- Choosing alternatives
- Creating a path to a preferred future
- “ . . . the librarian of the future . . . will be expected to be quite a versatile creature . . . able to *imagine futures and work towards them.*”

— Feret, B and Marcinek, M. (1999), The Future of the Academic Library and the Academic Librarian: a Delphi study. *Librarian Career Development*, 7(10), p91-107.

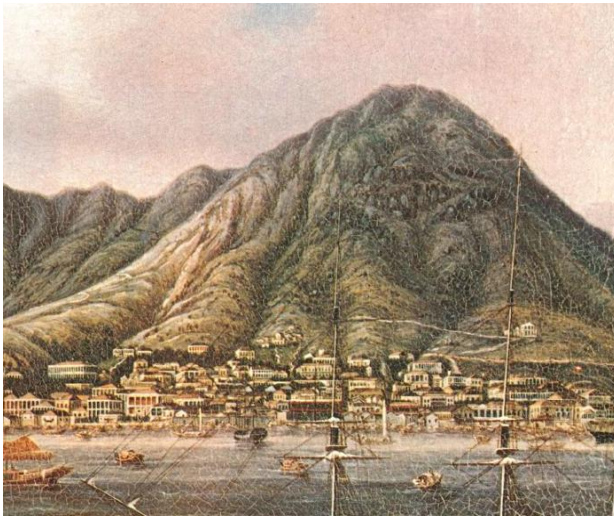


C. Case Study: The University of Hong Kong Library Planning Cycle

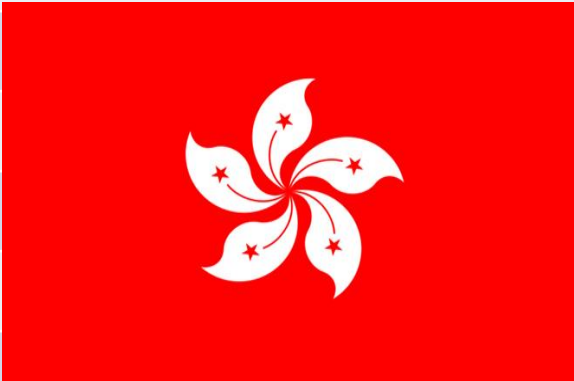


Hong Kong

The scenery he (Albert Einstein) beheld upon entering the harbor of Hong Kong (in November (1922)) was the most beautiful he had seen on the entire journey: with long mountainous islands alongside the rocky shore, the harbor between, them, and the many small islands rising steeply from the sea, the scene and the many small islands rising steeply from the sea, the scene reminded him of a 'half-drowned' Alpine landscape. (Elsinger (2011: p.31)).



Survey	Ranking
IMD World Competiveness Yearbook 2014	4
WSJ/Heritage Foundation Index of Economic Freedom 2014	1
CBRE Prime Office Occupancy Costs Survey 2015	2
Economist Intelligence Unit Liveability Index 2012	1
Financial Development Index 2012	1
World Bank ease of doing business survey 2014	2
PwC/World Bank - Overall Paying Taxes	4
UNODC Intentional Homicide 2012	6
WHO Infant mortality 2005-10	1
WHO life expectancy 2005-10	1
Skytrax, World Airlines Awards	1
New Economics Foundation Happy Planet Index 2012	102
UN Human Development Index 2013	15
Demographia Housing Affordability Survey 2015	378 (of 378)
ECA International survey on most expensive locations for a three-bedroom apartment 2014	1
The Economist Intelligence Unit – Democracy Index	63



Higher Education in Hong Kong



Higher Education



- 8 government funded institutions (UGC)
- QS Rankings 2015: HKUST (28); HKU (30); CUHK (51); CityU (57)
- Four year curriculum (September 2012)
- UG up by 30%
- Desire for “deep collaboration”
- Other non government institutes (Colleges, Vocational Training Council, General Institutes)





The University of Hong Kong (HKU)



The University of Hong Kong (HKU)

- Evolved from the Hong Kong College of Medicine (1887)
- Founded 1911, teaching 1912
- 27,440 students, 15,560 UGs and 11,880 PGs
- 7,000 academic staff & 3,700 non-academic staff





Established in 1912



Libraries and Related Facilities

Libraries

Main Library

Fung Ping Shan Library

Yu Chun Keung Medical
Library

Lui Che Woo Law
Library

Education Library

Dental Library

Music Library

Other facilities

Off-campus medium density
storage, and Preservation &
Conservation Division

Off-campus Technical Services
Division





The HKU Libraries through its digitization projects, has opened up online access to local collections originally in print format only. The first HKUL Digital Initiative was launched in 1996. More digital projects are being developed to provide continuous access to digital content and services.

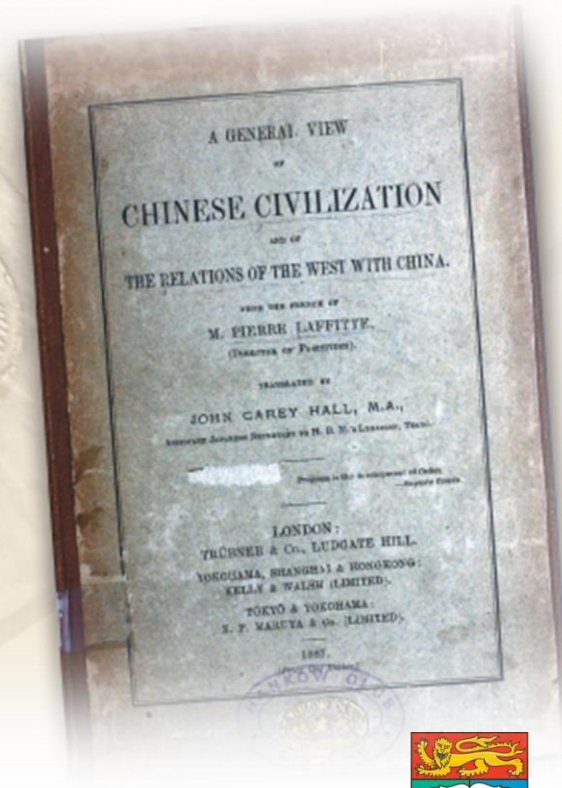
<http://lib.hku.hk/database/>

- ▶ Basic Law Drafting History Online
- ▶ Beijing Historical Geography Database 北京歷史地理數據庫
- ▶ China Through Western Eyes
- ▶ Chinese Collectanea in Japanese Libraries 日本見藏中國叢書目錄
- ▶ Community Health Projects
- ▶ e-Video 2.0
- ▶ ExamBase
- ▶ Fung Ping Shan Library Rare Book Catalogue
- ▶ Historical Laws of Hong Kong Online
- ▶ HKU Libraries Exhibitions **NEW**
- ▶ HKU Press Digital Editions
- ▶ HKU Scholars Hub
- ▶ Hong Kong and the West until 1860
- ▶ Hong Kong Government Reports Online (1842-1941)
- ▶ Hong Kong Journals Online
- ▶ Hong Kong Listed Company Papers Online
- ▶ Hong Kong Newspaper Clippings Online
- ▶ Hong Kong Oral History Archives
- ▶ Hong Kong Stock Market Archives and Artifacts Collection
- ▶ Hong Kong Tourism Board Collection
- ▶ Hong Kong Table of Contents Database
- ▶ Hong Kong University Theses Online (In HKU Scholars Hub)
- ▶ Hong Kong's War Crimes Trials Collection
- ▶ Luke Him Sau Architectural Collection **NEW**
- ▶ Pacific Rim Library (PRL)
- ▶ The Last Governor Online
- ▶ Early Western Books on Asia
- ▶ Sun Yat-sen in Hong Kong 孫中山在香港
- ▶ Translations from Chinese
- ▶ Union Catalogue of Overseas Chinese Collection in HKU and JU 華僑華人研究書目庫

Collection Highlights

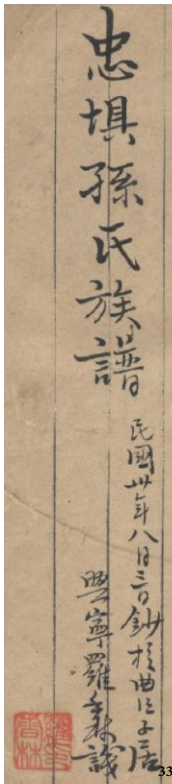
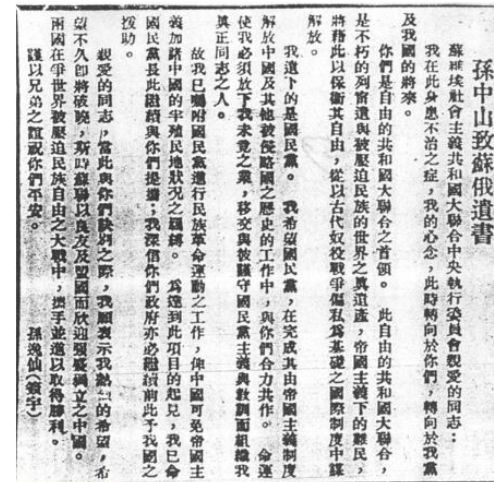
-Western Rare Books-

- Over 11,700 volumes
- Strength of the collection is on China and the Far East
- Most valuable is a 1798 edition of George Staunton's *An Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China*
- Other important collections: Morrison Collection, Hankow Collection, Chater Collection

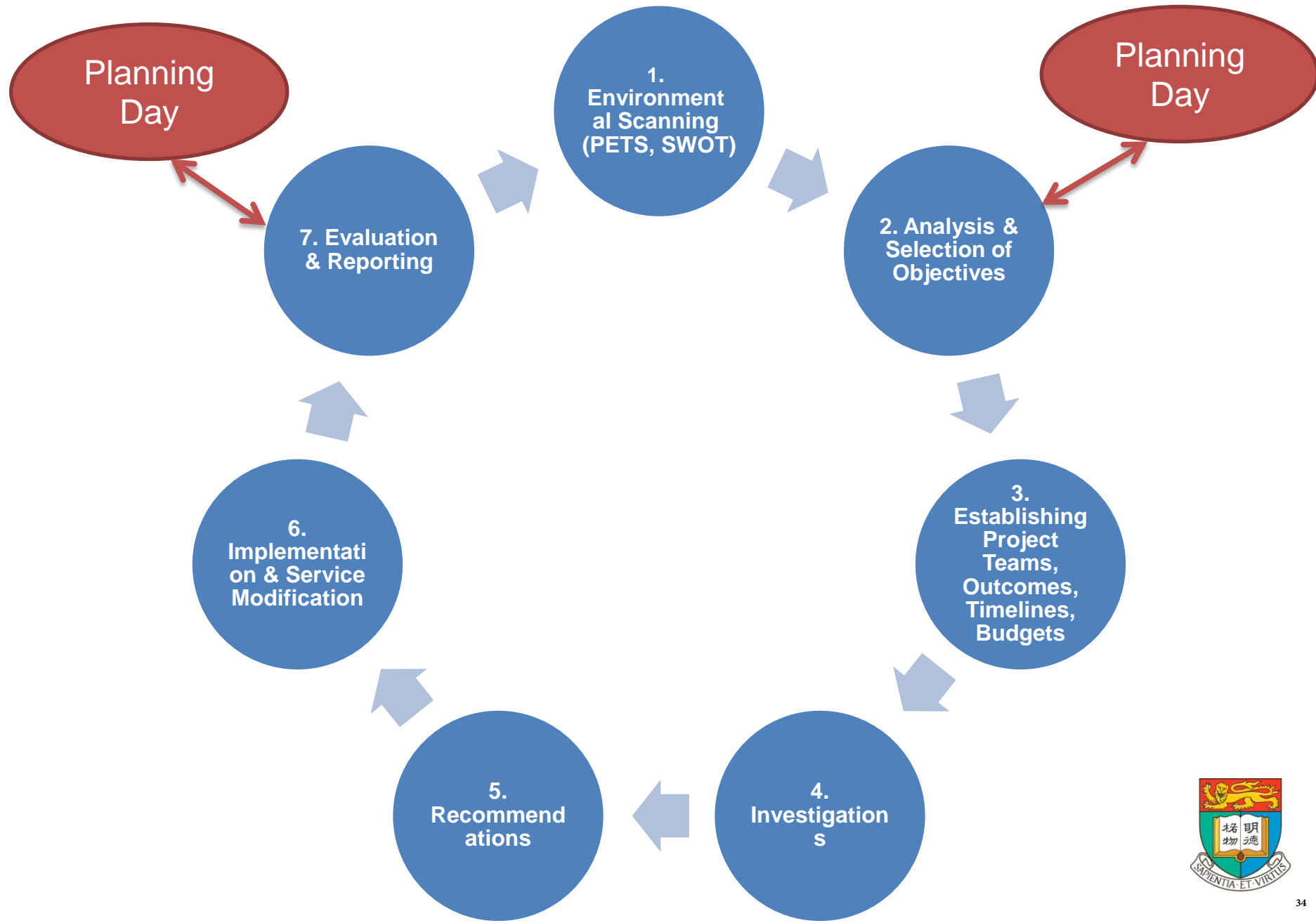


Collection Highlights -Chinese Rare Books-

- One of the largest collections in Hong Kong with more than 700 titles in 14,000 volumes
- Including 4 Song Dynasty editions, 18 Yuan Dynasty editions, as well as block prints from the Ming Dynasty and manuscripts from the Qing Dynasty.



HKUL Annual Planning Cycle



Brainstormed Ideas

OP Ideas for 2016/17 Strategic Plan

Division: _____



HKUL Key Objectives	OP Ideas	Implemented in	Remarks
Ensure access to a rich and diverse base of resources that serve to enhance the University's endeavours			
Provide services that support the full range of the University's activities and facilitate user independence			
Ensure inclusive and diverse physical and virtual environments that enable active, independent and collaborative learning			
Engage the broader community in programmes and collaborative initiatives that complement University priorities			
Nurture an organizational culture that equips staff with the skills required to support a dynamic research library in a rapidly changing environment			

Note: Kindly send your return to Marine by 9 May 2016

Project Charter

Project Title:																	
Project Start Date:																	
Project Target Date:																	
Project Manager:																	
Approach: (Overview of what you will do) 1. 2. 3. 4.																	
Roles And Responsibilities: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Role</th> <th style="width: 50%;">OP Responsibility</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="height: 30px;"></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="height: 30px;"></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="height: 30px;"></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="height: 30px;"></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Name	Role	OP Responsibility												
Name	Role	OP Responsibility															
Does this OP require support from: a) Administrative Services <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: b) Technology Support Services <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: <i>Note: send a copy of the Project Charter to these division heads if their support is needed</i>																	
Evaluation strategy and Key Performance Indicators:																	
Continuation strategy:																	
Sign offs (signatures of all the above role players)																	
Comments from stake holders, if any																	

Vision & Mission



Vision

The Libraries advances the teaching, learning, research, and knowledge exchange pursuits of the University through its outstanding resources, people-centred services as well as its innovative and collaborative approaches.

Mission

The University of Hong Kong Libraries shares with the University its aspiration to attain international distinction. To support the University's endeavours we work collaboratively across the institution to build, preserve, and facilitate access to resources required, provide services that enable resource discovery and application, as well as create diverse physical and virtual environments conducive to different learning styles and intellectual exchange.

Values





Our values provide us with a framework that enables us to demonstrate a commitment to the University's principles:

Strategic Objectives

In order to advance our Vision and Mission, our activities are founded upon five strategic objectives that will form the basis of our strategic direction for the coming five years. These are:

1. Ensure access to a rich and diverse base of **resources** that serve to enhance the University's endeavours;
2. Provide **services** that support the full range of the University's activities and facilitate user independence;
3. Ensure inclusive and diverse physical and virtual **environments** that enable active, independent and collaborative learning;
4. Engage the broader **community** in programmes and collaborative initiatives that complement University priorities; and
5. Nurture an **organizational culture** that equips staff with the skills required to support a dynamic research library in a rapidly changing environment.



	<p>Resources</p> <p>Review existing selection and acquisition methods to ensure resources that meet research, teaching and learning needs of the University are acquired</p> <p>Prioritize binding work to ensure are met</p> <p>Create a database for inaugural Hong Kong newspapers</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>Organize the OCLC Asia-Pacific Regional Conference in November 2016</p> <p>Hold the 2016 HKU Annual Library Leadership Institute</p> <p>HKU Scholars Hub enhancement and promotion</p>
	<p>Services</p> <p>Review Level 3 services, equipment usage and recommend improvements</p> <p>Enhance support to meet the needs of research postgraduates and young researchers</p> <p>Participate in the UGC-funded project for enhancing information literacy in education through the development and implementation of shared inter-institutional courseware</p>	<p>Organizational culture</p> <p>Organize staff development programmes to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. keep colleagues abreast of latest developments in technology, technical processing, service delivery, etc.2. improve their language proficiency and IT skills <p>Improve efficiency in handling requests for resources, disposal of equipment and furniture, and premises maintenance by adopting the ticketing system currently used by Technology Support Service</p>
	<p>Environments</p> <p>Revamp the library webpage to enhance user experience</p> <p>Plan a multimedia centre on 2/F New Wing</p> <p>Upgrade facilities for Special Education Needs (SEN) students</p>	<p></p>



D. Library consortia: Benefits and tensions



Cooperation:

Voluntary arrangement in which two or more entities engage in a mutually beneficial exchange instead of competing

Business Dictionary

<http://www.businessdictionary.com/>



“Civilization exists within the context of ...
irresolvable tension born of compromise. To
reap the benefits of a civilized existence, we
need to curb certain natural tendencies. **Library
consortial activities ... embody and reveal
*several irresolvable tensions.***”

— Thomas Peters, 2003.



Why Co-operate?

- Common challenges
- Geographical and logistical opportunities
- Benefits for each institution
- Cost-efficiency – \$\$s
- Cost-effectiveness – scale
- Innovation
- Support from funders
- Support from individual institutions
- New enabling technologies



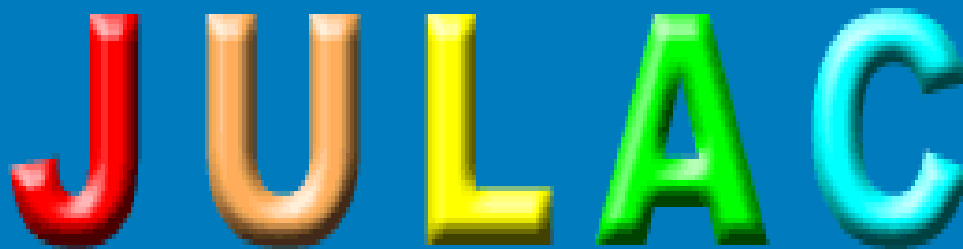
Why not?

- “...rivalry and competition, mistrust and jealousy, politics and personalities, different institutional priorities and indifferent institutional administrators, unequal development and parochialism ... negative attitudes, such as skepticism, fear of loss, reluctance to take risks...”

- Verzosa, F (2004)



E1. Library consortia planning: JULAC Case Study

The logo for JULAC, featuring the letters J, U, L, A, and C in a 3D, blocky font. The letters are colored red, orange, yellow, green, and blue respectively, and are set against a solid blue rectangular background.



- Established in 1967 reporting to Heads of Universities Committee (HUCOM).
- A forum to discuss, coordinate, and collaborate on library information resources and services.
- Members comprise the 8 higher ed. institutions funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC).
- Affiliate members.

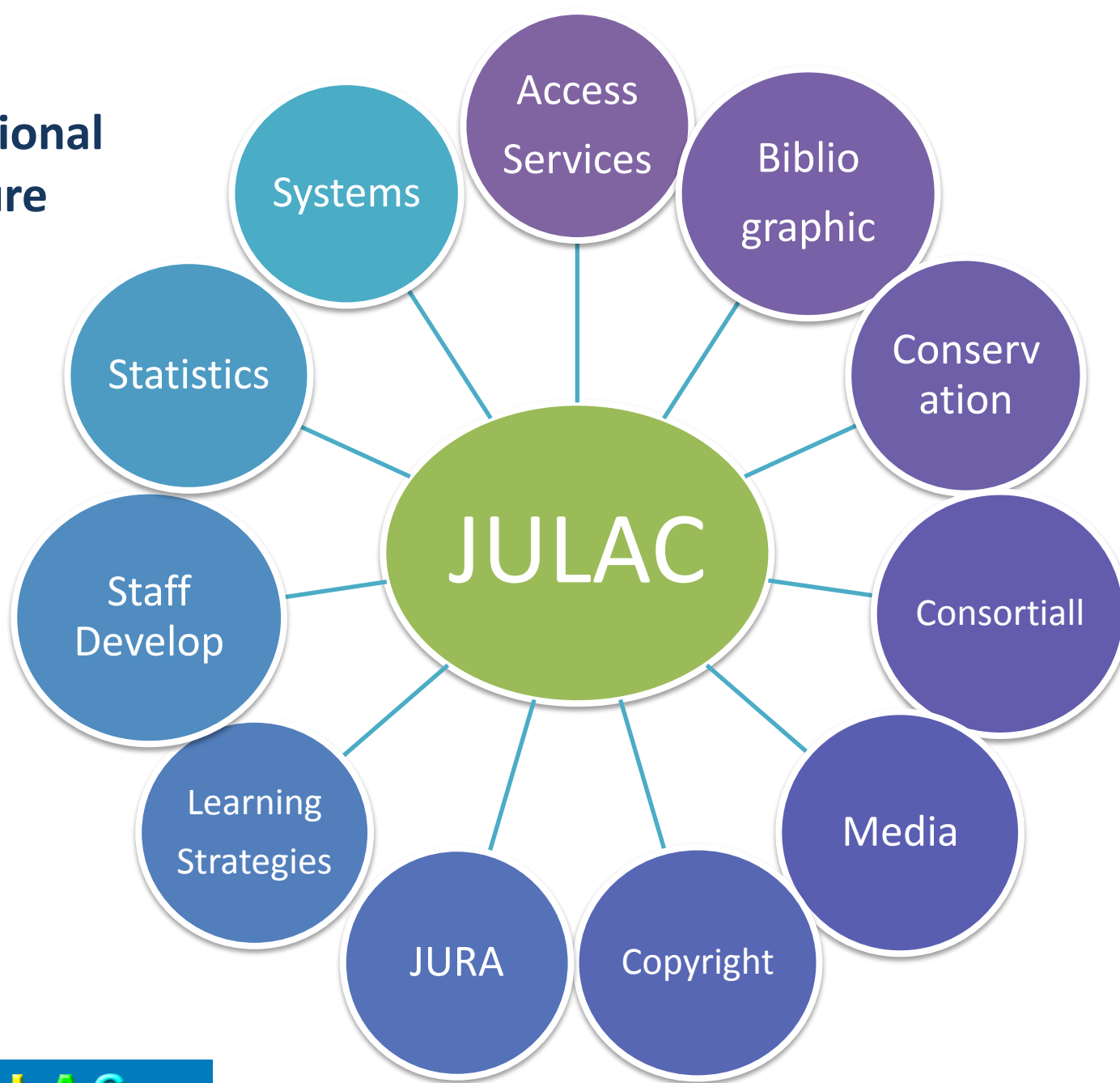




- Diversity in institutional profiles and priorities
- Commitment and willingness
- Unitary governance (UGC through HUCOM)
- Skills, specialisations, diverse educational backgrounds
- Geography
- Collaboratively driven
- JULAC Manager



Operational Structure

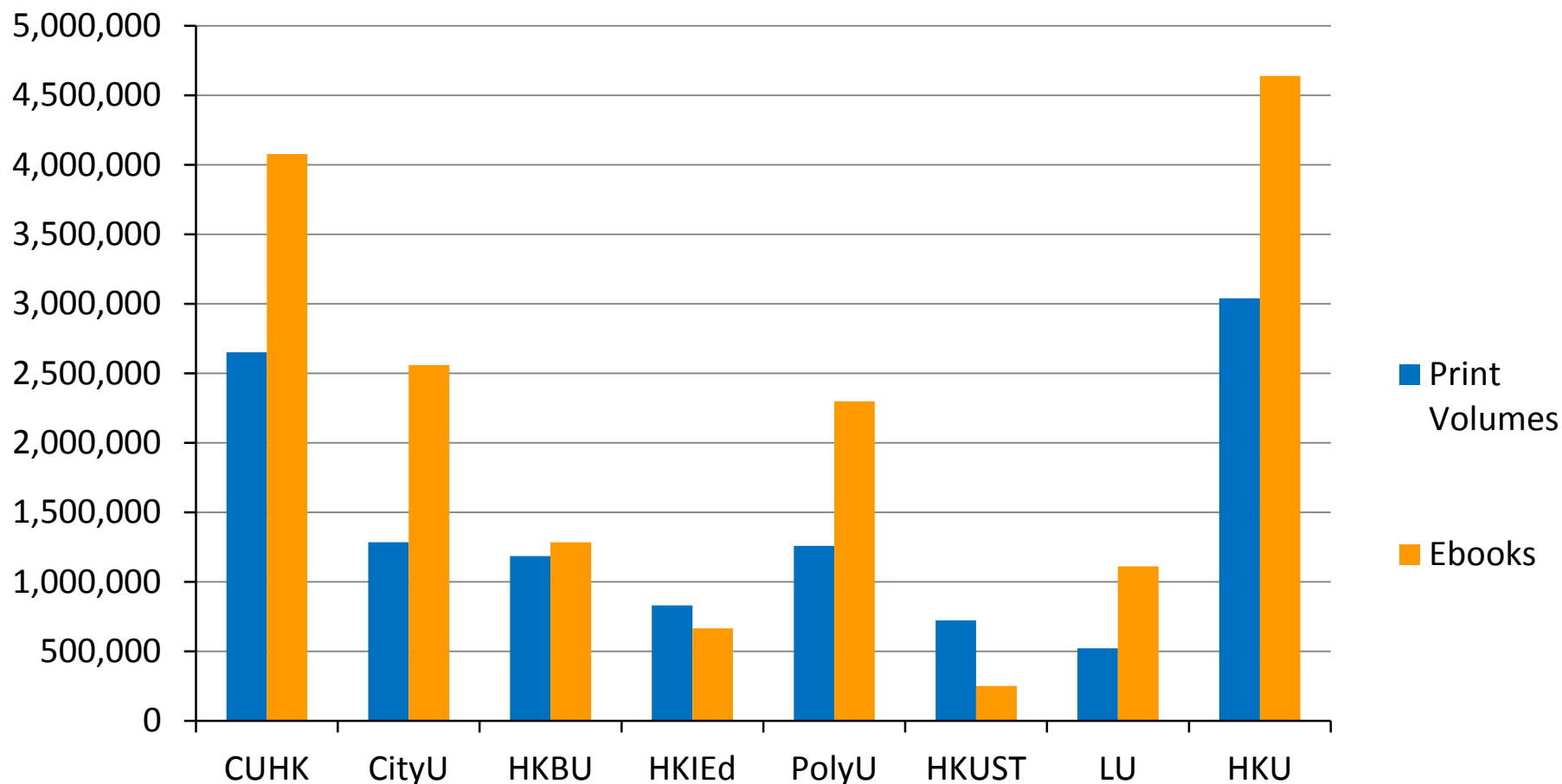


JULAC



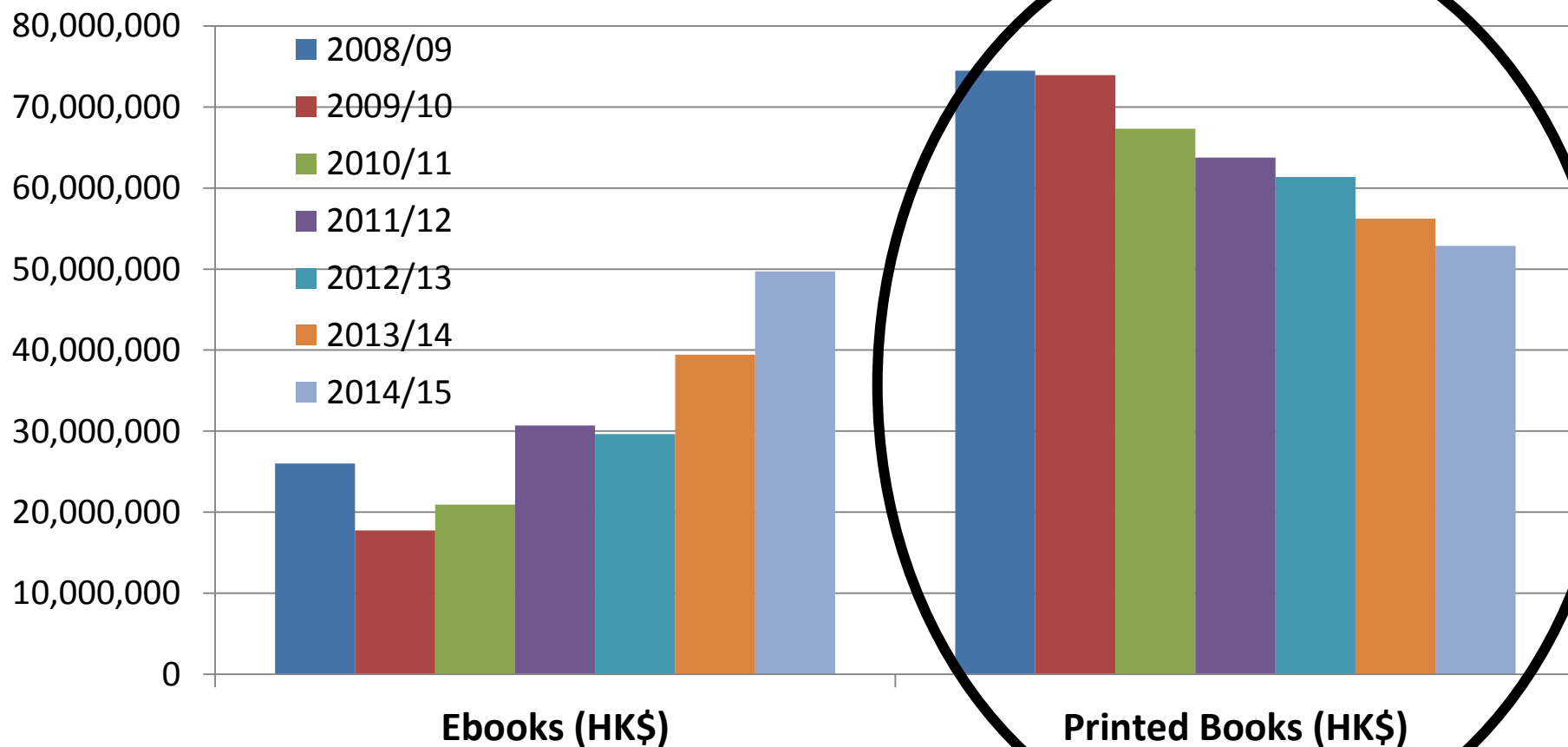
Total Volumes 2014/15

JULAC



E-Books VS Print Expenditure

JULAC



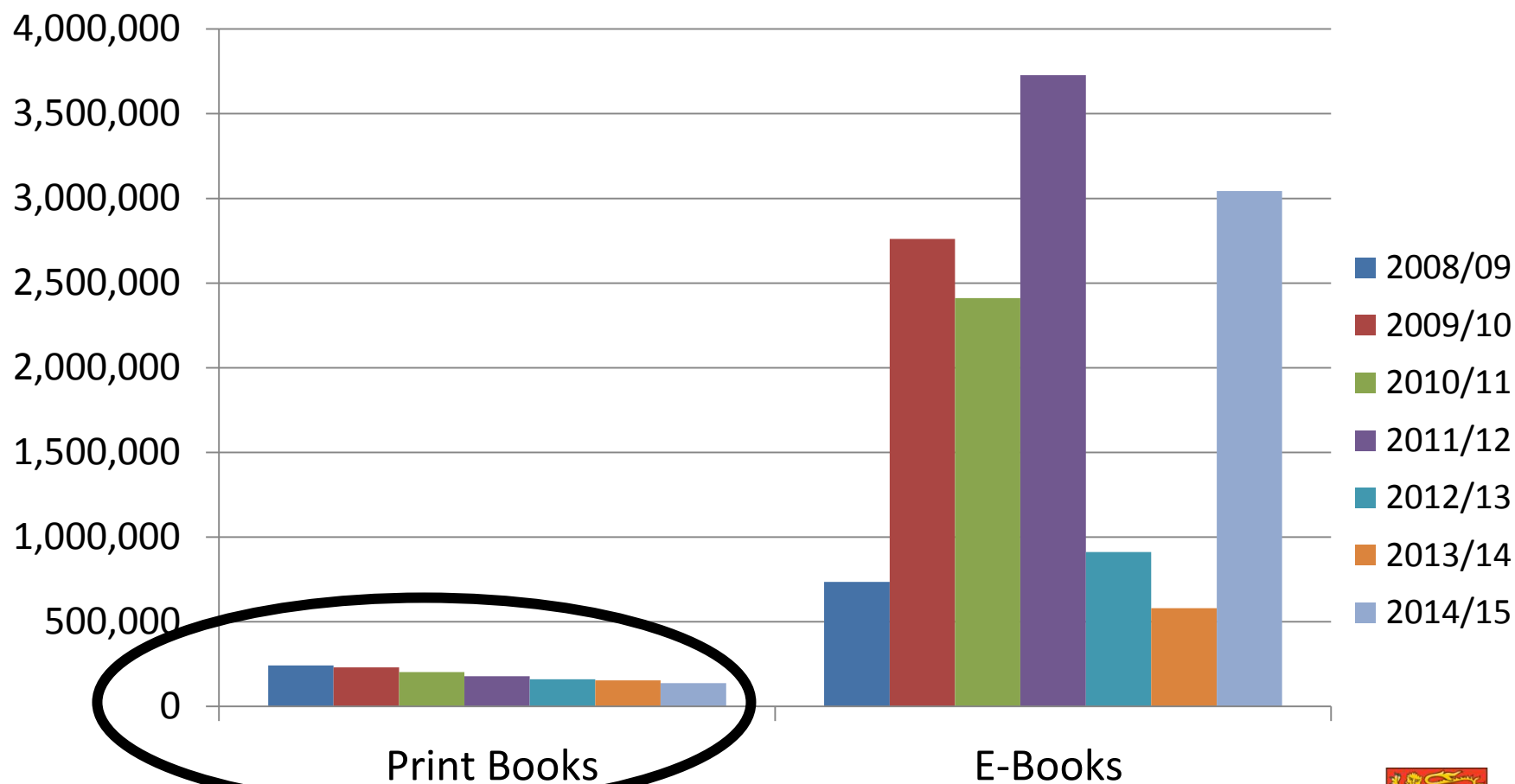
*CUHK, LU – 2013/14 data used for 2014/15

<https://library.ust.hk/cgi-bin/julac/>



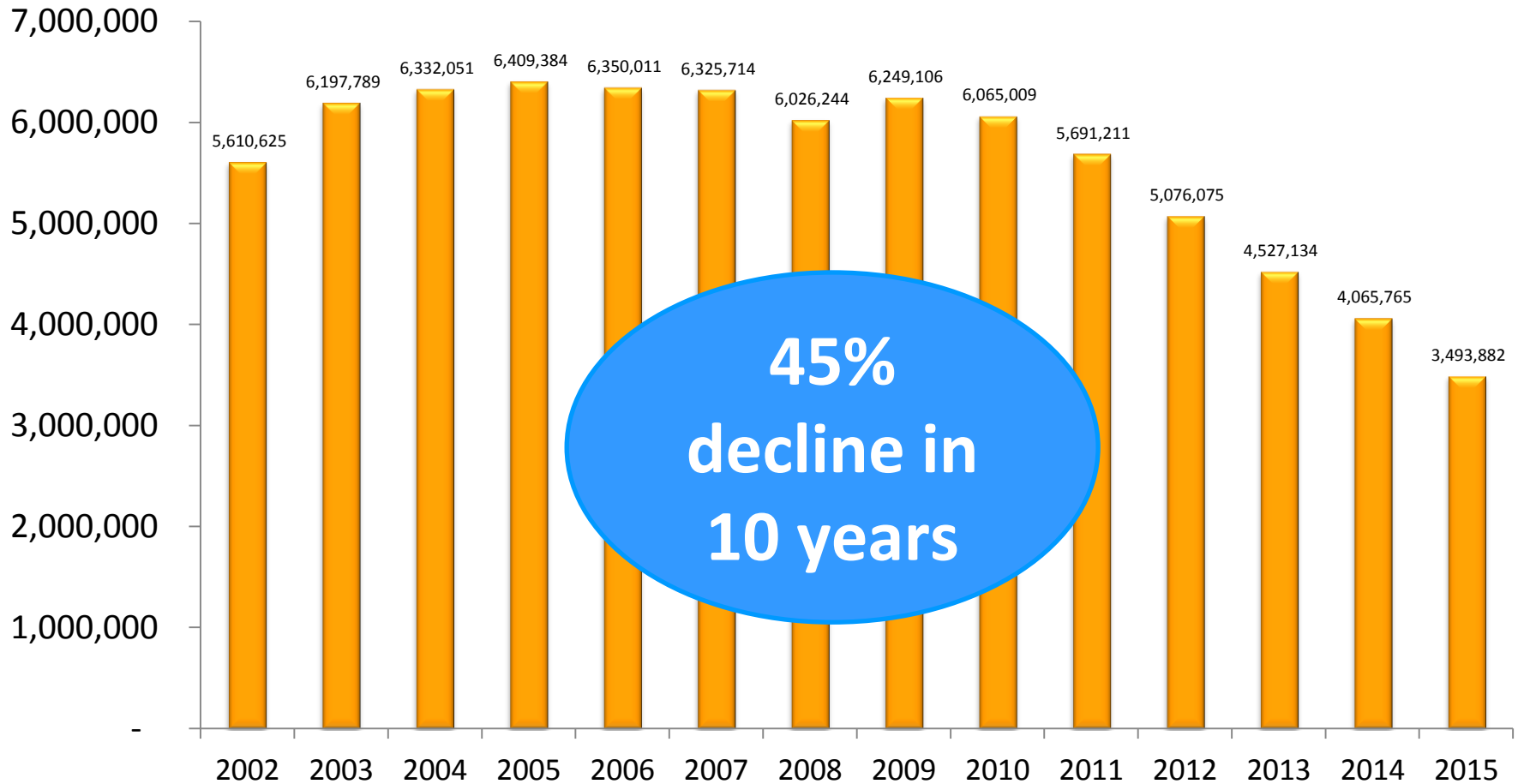
E-Books vs. Print Acquisition

JULAC



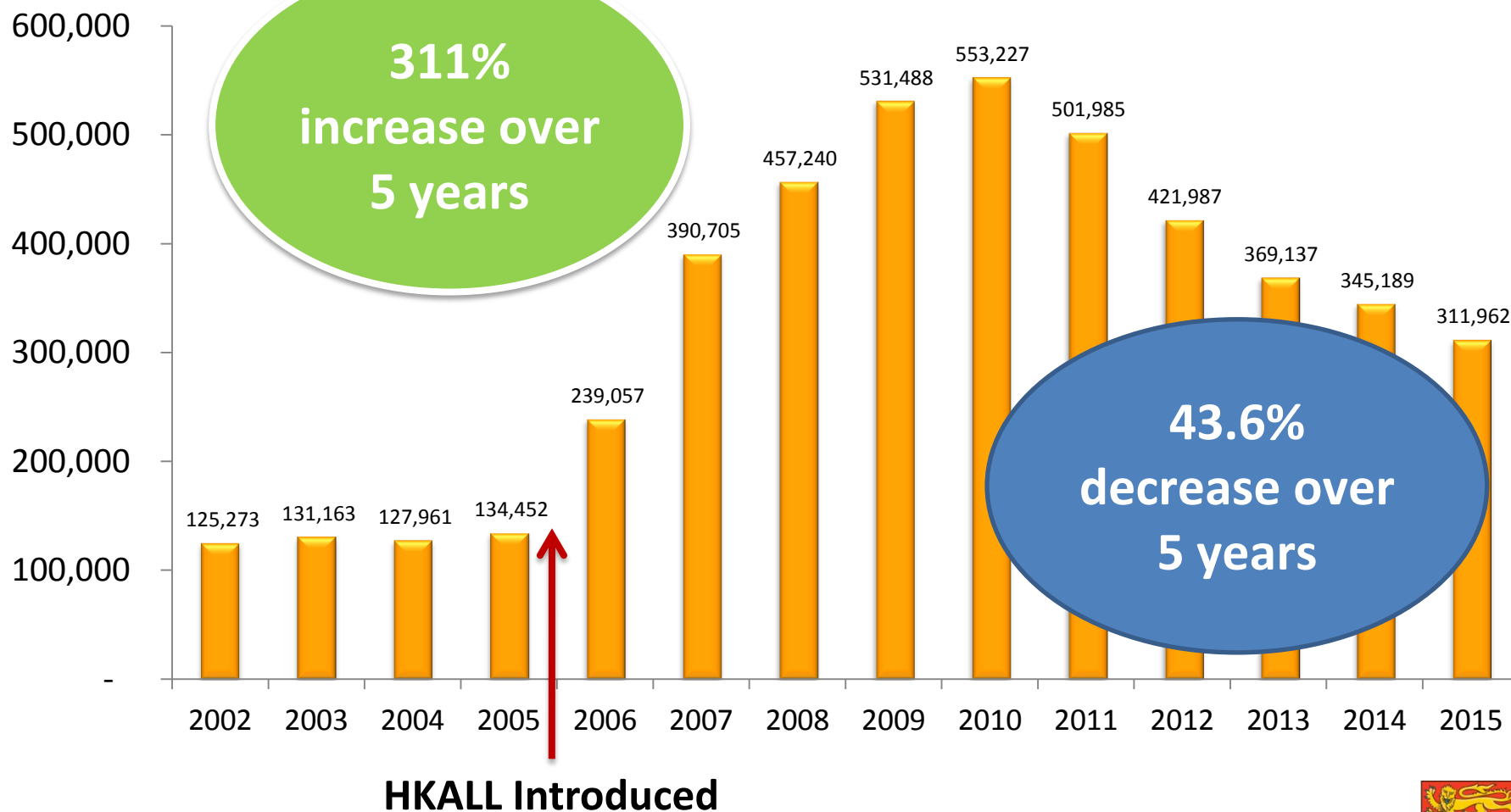
Circulation

JULAC



Interlending

JULAC



**“JULAC is the premier body for
deep collaborations related to
scholarly information resources and
services in Hong Kong
Academia” (Vision 2013-16).**

JULAC



Strategic Plan

Mission Statement

Through its collaborative efforts, JULAC creates an environment where scholarly resources are collected, managed and shared through the delivery of innovative services that enhance the academic endeavors of the UGC funded institutions.

Vision Statement

JULAC is the premier body for deep collaborations related to scholarly information resources and services in Hong Kong academia.

JULAC Top Strategic Directions 2013-2016

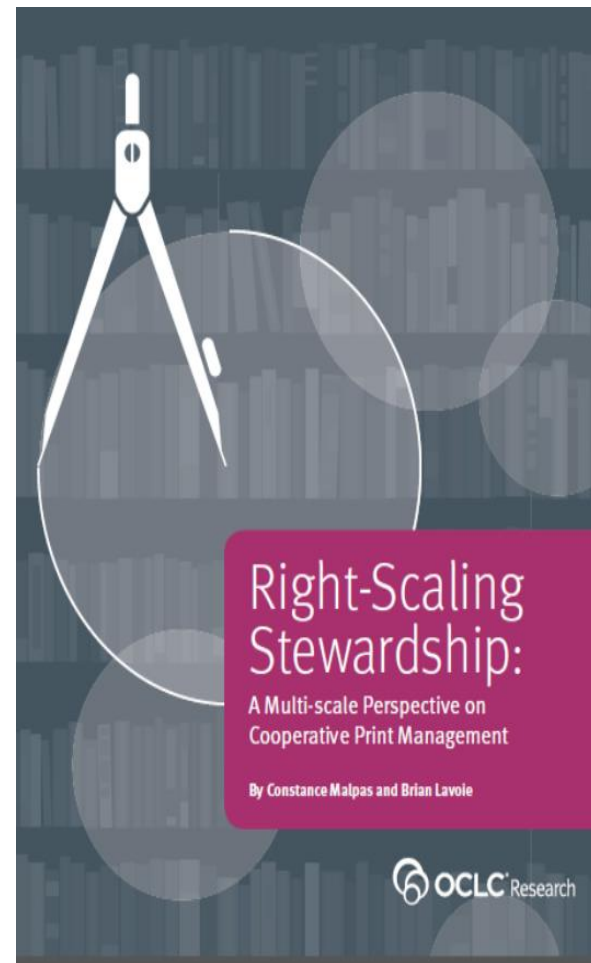
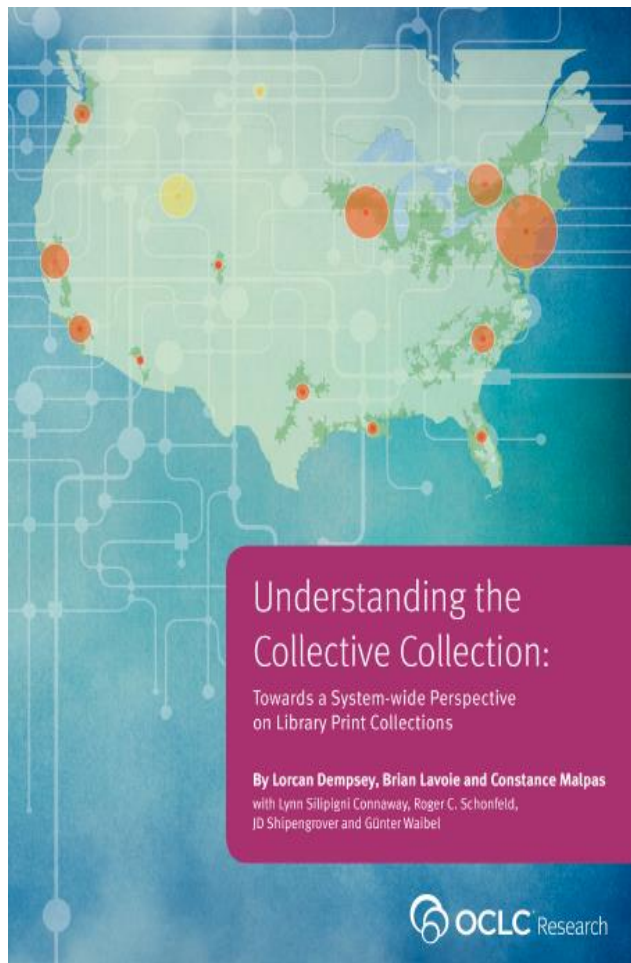
Goal 1: Build Collections and Deliver Innovative Services Collaboratively

Goal 1: Build Collections and Deliver Innovative Services Collaboratively

- Fully establish **JURA (Joint Universities Research Archive)** to reduce duplication of print and guarantee access to retained copies;
- Explore the possibility of a new **ILS** system;
- Explore further collaborative opportunities for:
 - Open access, Research data curation, Joint consortia purchasing, Cataloguing, Digitization initiatives, Preservation and conservation issues

Build (and share) Collections

- Joint purchasing/licensing
 - Databases
 - ejournals
 - Monographs
 - Joint PDA, etc
- Sharing
 - Unmediated ILL
 - DD through RAPID
 - Walk in, etc



The HK collective collection: JURA and the distributed collection.

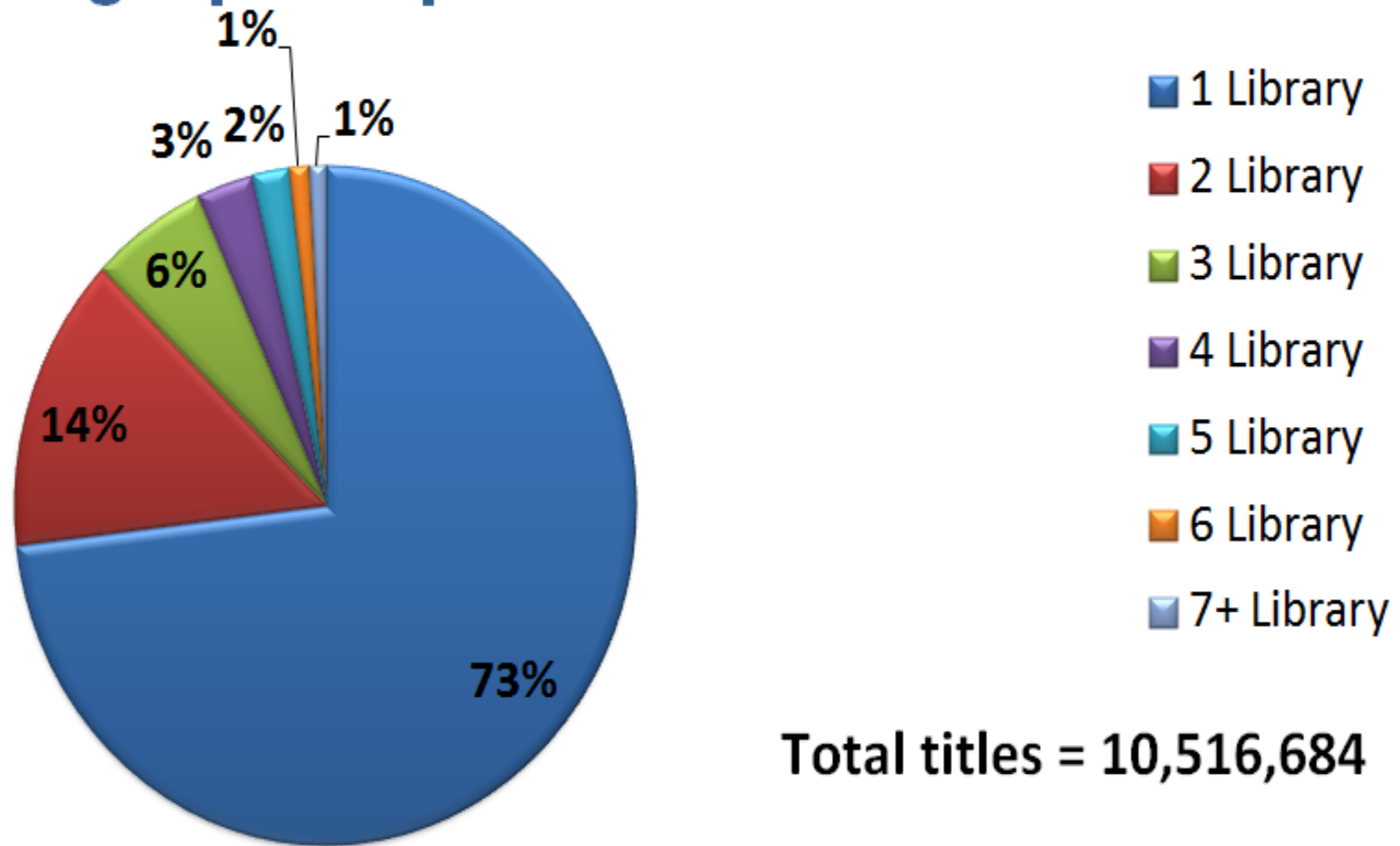


JURA (Joint Universities Research Archive)

- ASRS
- HKU led and managed
- Joint ownership
- Shared costs
- Single copy
- Closed access
- 5.27 m capacity => 8.43 m
- HK\$550m (US\$71m)



Monograph duplication in JULAC



Distributed single copy print collection

- Interim, awaiting JURA
- Starting with journals
- MoU
- Distributed responsibility



香港特別行政區大學圖書館長聯席會
Joint University Librarians Advisory Committee

Memorandum of Understanding

JULAC

DISTRIBUTED PRINT JOURNAL STORAGE PROJECT
MEMBER INSTITUTION AGREEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This understanding is made as of the date of last signature by and among JULAC eight tertiary education institution libraries and the Joint University Librarians Advisory Committee (JULAC).
- 1.2 The Joint University Librarians Advisory Committee was established in 1967 by the Heads of Universities Committee (HUCOM). It is a forum to discuss, coordinate, and collaborate on library information resources and services among the libraries of the eight tertiary education institutions funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC) of the Hong Kong SAR Government.
- 1.3 Among other projects, JULAC has embarked upon a distributed print journal project (the "Deposit") pursuant to which it will arrange for its members to store and acquire

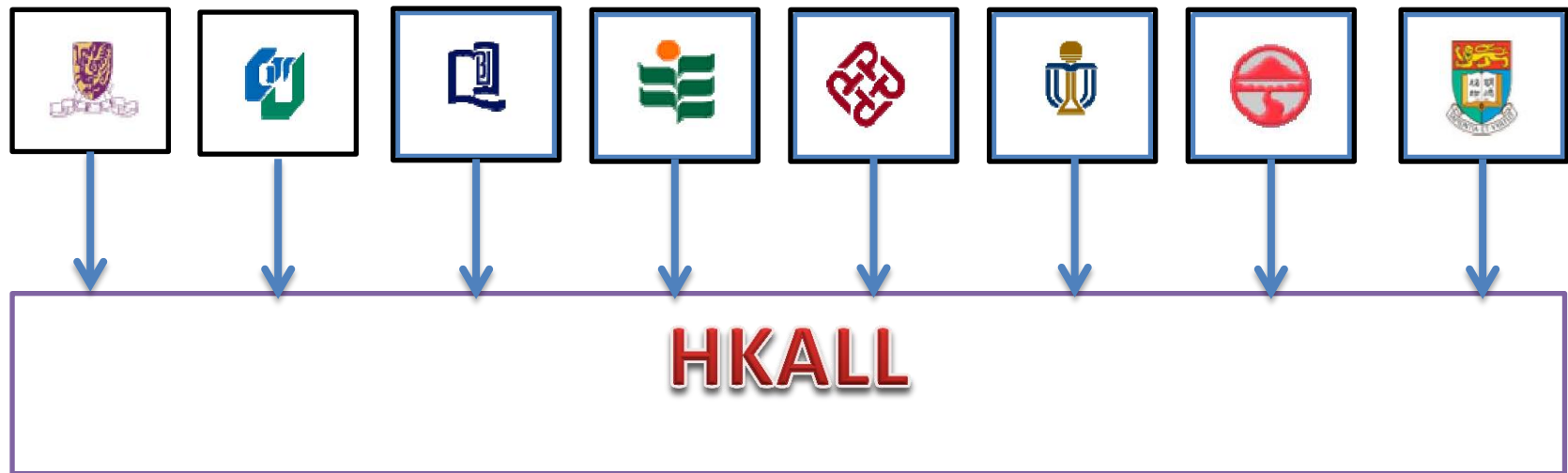
JULAC



Explore the possibility of a new ILS

- Shared ILS
- Joint tender and demonstrations concluded
- Tender analysis underway
- Decision: Pending vendor negotiation

Moving from this:



JULAC



To this:



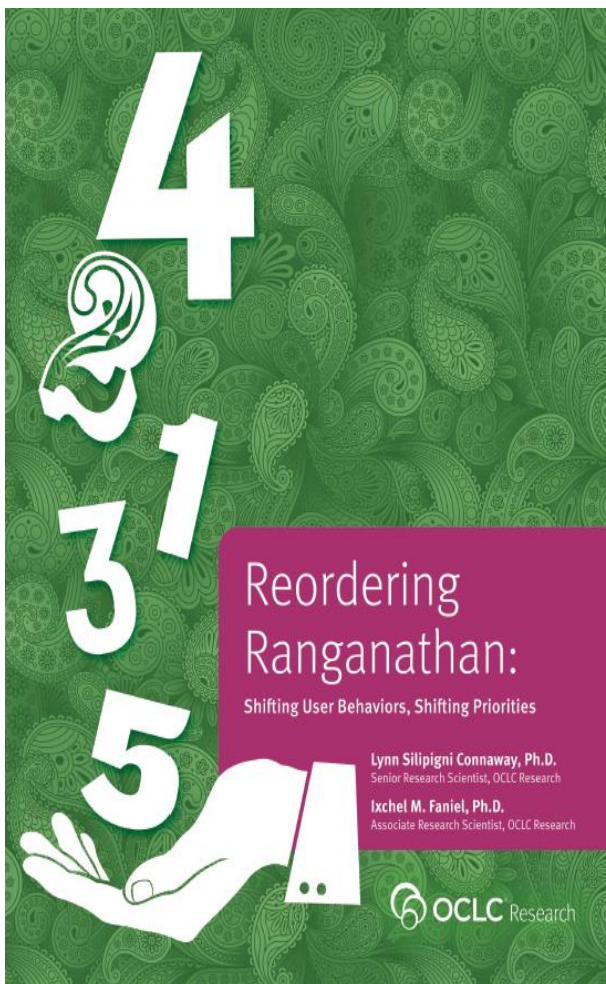
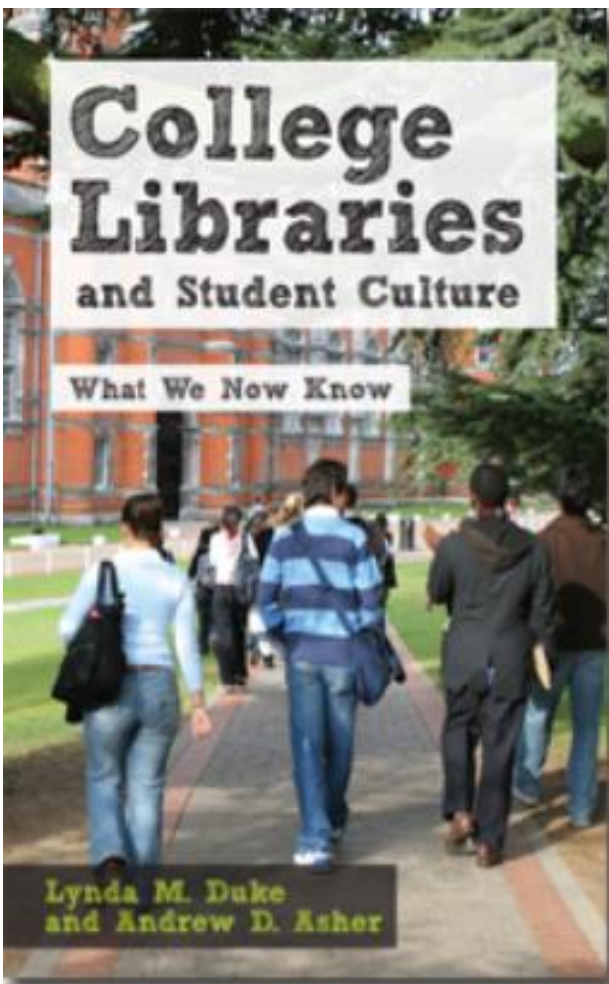
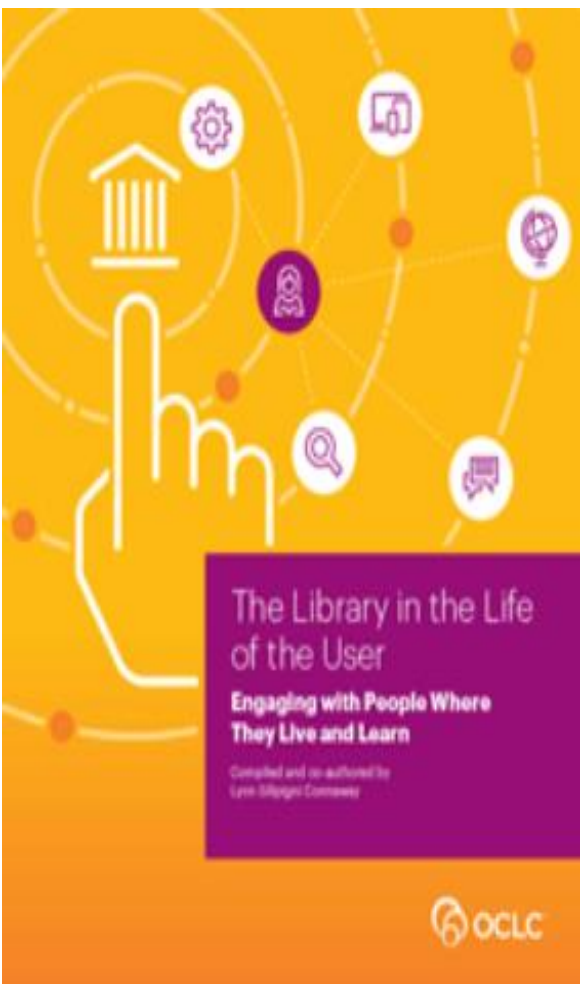
Goal 2: Strengthen Shared Staff Development Programs

- Association of College & Research Library (ACRL) Immersion Program Curriculum on Information Literacy: Teacher and Program Tracks
- UIUC GSLIS - HKU Data Curation Spring Institute
- Capacity Building Program for Librarians for *Enhancing Information Literacy in Hong Kong Higher Education* (UGC-TDG Grant) - ACRL
- Annual staff forums

Goal 3: Enhance Information Literacy

Develop and share tools;

- Explore and implement common assessment;
- Conduct a research study to investigate users' information behaviors



A comprehensive study is needed to understand student information seeking behaviours to assess local information literacy needs in Hong Kong.



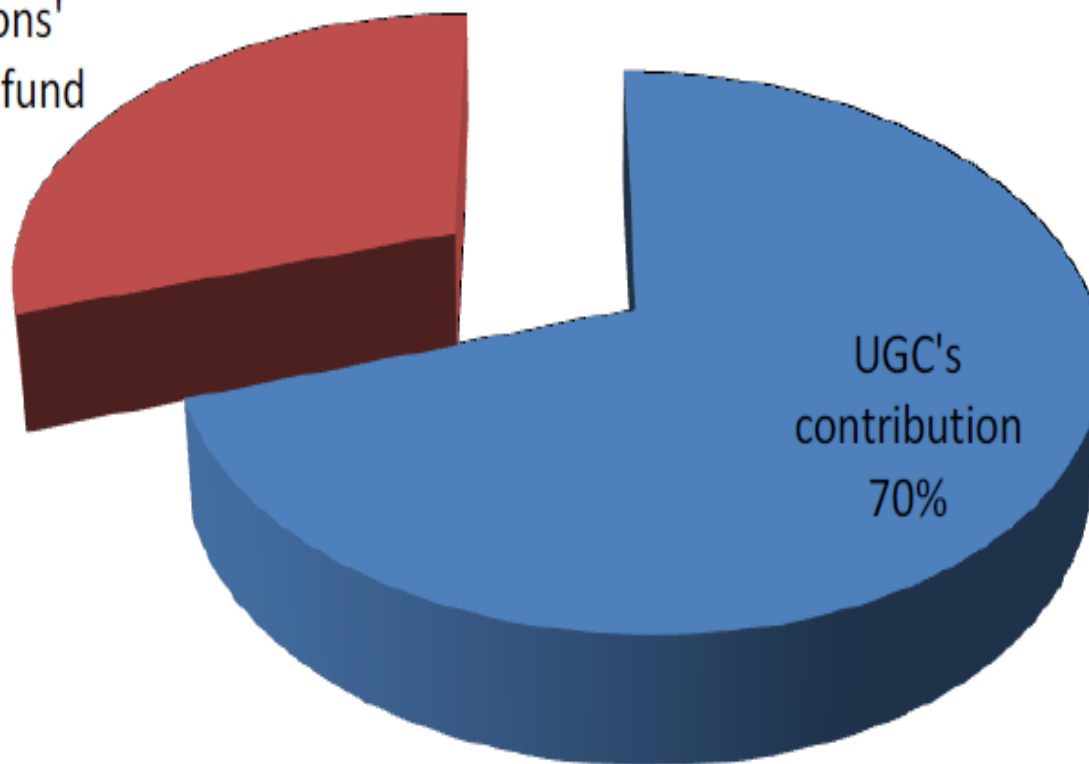
Teaching and Learning Grant Project (UGC):

Enhancing information literacy in Hong Kong higher education through the development and implementation of shared interactive multimedia courseware.

The logo for JULAC, featuring the letters J, U, L, A, and C in a stylized, colorful font (red, orange, yellow, green, and blue respectively) set against a blue rectangular background.

HK\$6.2m (US\$0.8m)

Participating
institutions'
matching fund
30%



JULAC



Key Deliverables

- A knowledge base on the information behaviours of students
- An interactive multimedia IL courseware addressing the local IL educational needs
- An IL self-assessment tool
- Training for librarians in embedding IL into the university curricula
- Embedding IL into curricula with the “Course enhancement Funds”

Deep collaboration?

- Clear, shared vision
- Engagement, time, and goal alignment
- Responsibility, risk, and commitment
- Optimization of information and **staff resources**
- Imagination and perseverance
- **Adapt and change** as process evolves and deepens
- Negotiation and compromise
- Shared power and decisions.

Horton (2013)



E2. Library consortia planning: OCLC Case Study



- OCLC is a global library cooperative that provides shared technology services, original research and community programs for its membership and the library community at large.

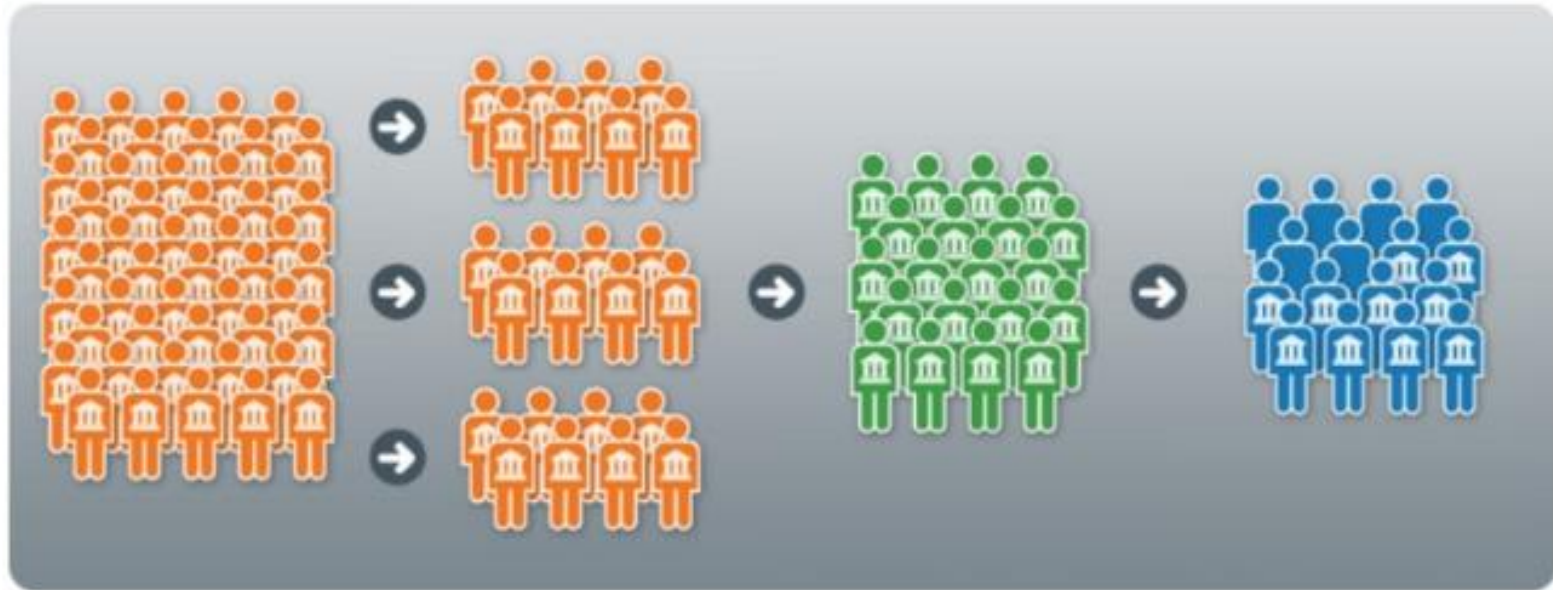


Governance

- OCLC operates under principles and systems of shared governance across several groups: [Global and Regional Councils](#), the [Board of Trustees](#), and the [OCLC Executive Management Team](#).
- Our members guide the development of OCLC's programs, policies, strategy and services.
 - <https://www.oclc.org/about/leadership.en.html#slt>



Governance



Members

25,900 + institutions

Any library, museum or archive that embraces the OCLC values of collaboration and sharing is welcome.

Regional Councils

3 councils

Members from each region elect an Executive Committee, plus Member Delegates to OCLC Global Council.

Global Council

48 members

Global Council Member Delegates elect 6 members of the Board of Trustees.

Board of Trustees

16 members

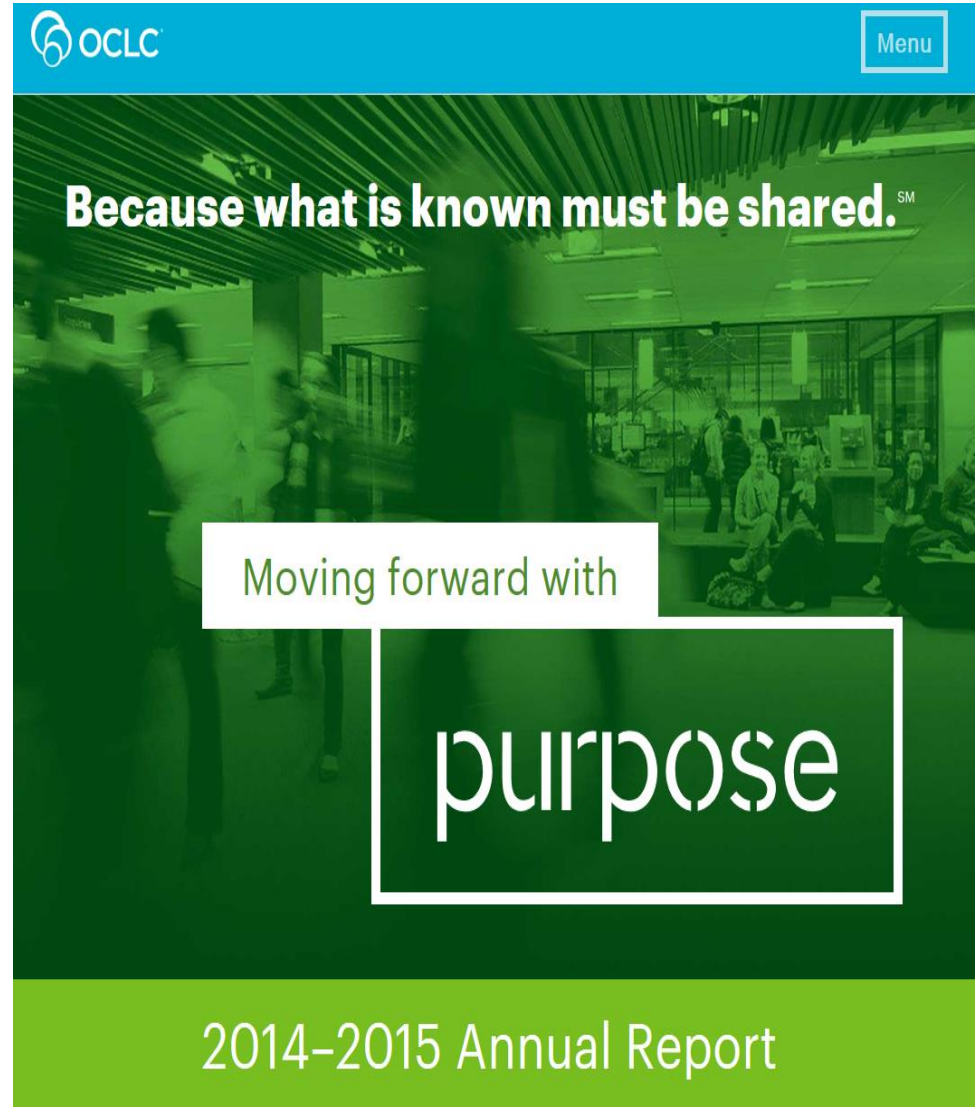
In addition to the 6 Global Council-elected members, the Board consists of the President of OCLC and nine trustees elected by the Board itself, five of whom come from fields outside librarianship.

Sharing knowledge

Connecting users

Delivering value

Transforming spaces



F. Conclusion



Final words

- Planning at the individual library level is essential for the future success of libraries
- Library consortia are critical to the future success of libraries
- Library consortia planning improve the effectiveness of consortial goals
- Deeper (more radical) library collaboration will require greater planning and flexibility by members.



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